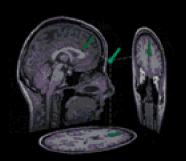


DARPA-NGA Industry Day

Revolutionary Imagery Analysis through Neurocognitive Techniques



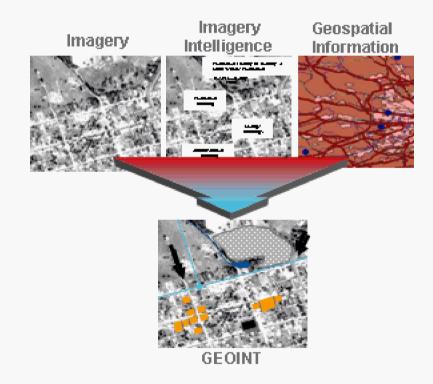
Dr. Amy Kruse DARPA/DSO amy.kruse@darpa.mil



Why Neuroscience?



- Analysis is a complex cognitive activity
- Analysis is done in the context of ancillary/collateral information





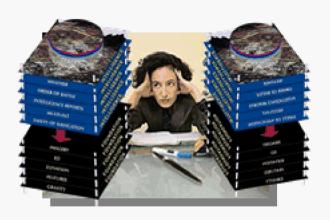
Problem



- Imagery analysts are currently faced with an enormous volume of data, which
 is growing exponentially as new collection platforms are added.
- Analysis is done by a finite number of specially trained analysts, and only a small fraction of imagery data collected is actually analyzed with today's systems.
- New collection platforms coming online will mandate a revolution in IA tradecraft and image handling.
- Despite substantial investment, computer vision efforts have failed to recreate the accuracy and flexibility of the human visual system.

NGA Imagery Analysis

- Exploitation Focus
 - Monitor & Watch Critical Issues
 - warning
 - sustain awareness
 - Detailed Analysis of Hard Targets
 - find and monitor
 - in-depth research
 - Support Decisionmaking & Operations
 - tailored support



Challenges



- Accumulated knowledge and experience within the IA community is often lost
 - Is there a way to capture, manage and retain these critical details?
- IA tradecraft has not been systematically codified
 - Is there a way to understand the analytic process that gets beyond subjective measures alone?
- An "IA-centric" approach to the design of systems is badly needed
 - The IA is human capital of NGA how can we enable them to do their job more effectively?



- Efforts should:
 - Assist IAs with reaching NEW analytic insights
 - Rapid insights with increased confidence
 - Create novel tools for DISCOVERY of new information and patterns
 - Tools that help synthesize, not just create a more complicated interface
 - Support the new forms of imagery now available (non-literal)

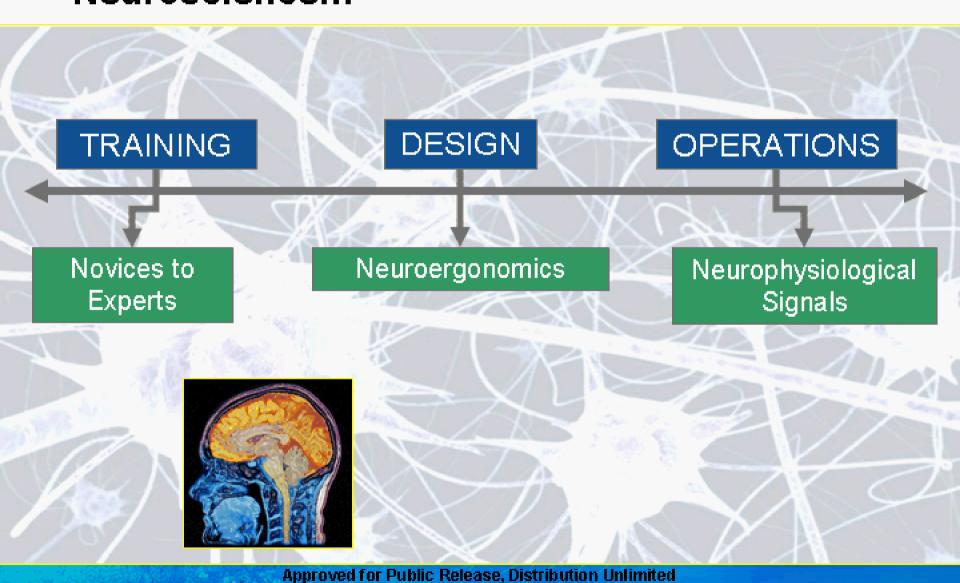
First Steps



- Understanding the analytic process
 - We now have tools and techniques from neuroscience, cognitive science, human factors and psychology than can enable a greater understanding of these processes
 - Add metrics to a formerly subjective process
 - We hypothesize that like other complex decision making tasks, there are fundamental cognitive building blocks that enable analytical insights and pattern recognition
 - If we can uncover these fundamental pieces, we can begin to train to these specific cognitive skills

Operational Neuroscience!



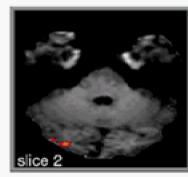


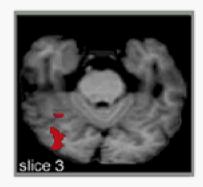


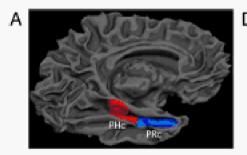
Novices

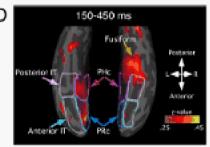
Brain differences during skill development

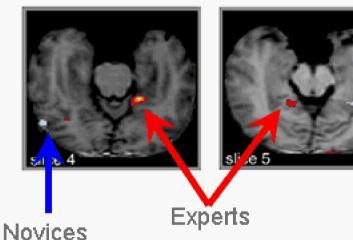






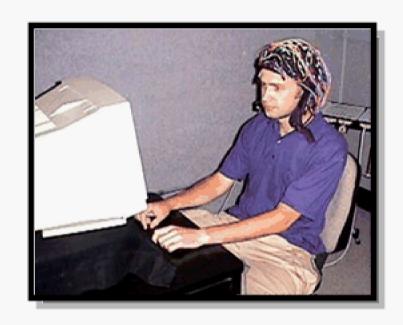






Design: Neuroergonomics

- 21st Century Human Factors
 - Takes into account the cognitive load a particular interface places on the user
- Adaptive displays
- Cross-modal representation

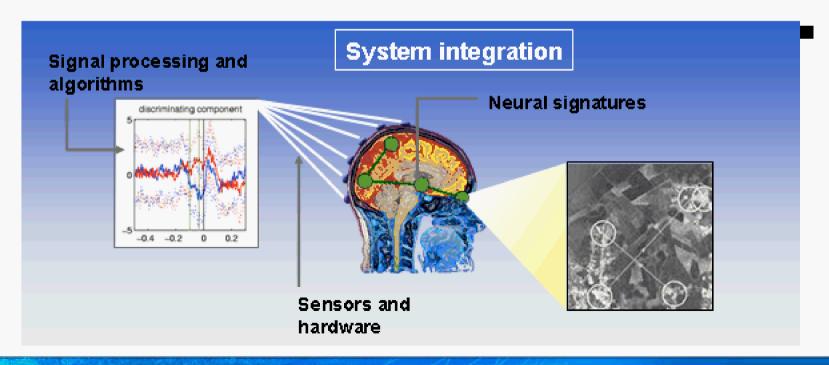


Operations: Evoked Neural Signals



NIA Model

 Imagery triage via neural signals of target detection





- Multidisciplinary teaming can uncover the neural bases and apply the discoveries
 - NIA model
 - Academia: basic science
 - Industry/Small Business: domain knowledge/application
 - A new generation of IAs
 - Capturing interest
 - Integrated tools for training diverse skills